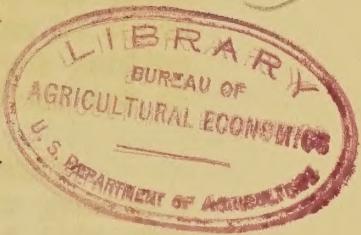


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SB-206(NCR)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATIONINSTRUCTIONS RELATIVE TO DETERMINATION  
OF PERFORMANCE UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF  
THE 1938 SUGAR BEET PROGRAM

(For Use by County Committees)

PART I. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The instructions set forth herein and in NCR-215, Instructions Relative to Determining Performance Under the Provisions of the 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program, will be used by State and county agricultural conservation committees in determining performance under the provisions of the 1938 Sugar Beet Program. In counties where sugar beets are planted in 1938, farm reporters and persons employed in the county office who will assist in carrying out the 1938 Sugar Beet Program shall become thoroughly familiar with the provisions of such program.

The terms "farming unit" and "tract" as used in connection with the 1938 Sugar Beet Program must not be confused with the same terms as used in connection with the Agricultural Conservation Program. A FARMING UNIT, as used herein, means all farm land which is farmed by an operator as a single unit, with work stock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land. A TRACT means any portion of a farming unit on which a crop of sugar beets was planted for harvest in 1938 in which at least one producer has a different interest from that which he has in the sugar beet crop of any other such portion of the farming unit.

In accordance with the instructions in NCR-215, farm reporters will visit all farms in the county for the purpose of determining performance under the Agricultural Conservation Program. When visiting a farming unit upon which sugar beets were planted in 1938, the farm reporter will determine whether the operator-producer on such farming unit wishes to participate in the 1938 Sugar Beet Program. If the operator-producer wishes to participate in the 1938 program, the farm reporter will prepare SB-202, Farming Unit Report, in accordance with the instructions contained herein.

During his visit to the farming unit, the farm reporter should call the attention of the operator-producer to the provisions of the program relating to the employment of child labor in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of the sugar beet crop. If the farm reporter determines or has reason to believe that any child under the age of fourteen years, other than a member of the immediate family of a person who was the legal owner of at least 40% of the sugar beet crop, was permitted to work in the production, cultivation, or

harvesting of such crop or that any child between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years, other than a member of the immediate family of a person who was the legal owner of at least 40% of the sugar beet crop, was permitted to do such work for a longer period than eight hours in any one day, the farm reporter shall prepare a statement setting forth the facts of the matter and shall attach such statement to the SB-202.

After the farm reporter has completed the first inspection of a farming unit, he shall forward SB-202 to the county office. Such form will be carefully checked by clerical assistants in the county office and acreages will be entered thereon. If it is necessary to make an additional inspection for the purpose of determining performance, the SB-202 will be returned to the farm reporter, who will again visit the farming unit. When possible, the second inspection of a farming unit for the purpose of determining performance under the 1938 Sugar Beet Program shall be made at the same time any additional inspection of such farming unit is made in connection with the 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program. When the second inspection is completed, SB-202 shall be returned to the county office, where it will be completed by clerical assistants.

#### PART II. FIRST INSPECTION OF FARMING UNIT

Map of Farm. In aerial measurement counties, the photo enlargement will be used to designate and determine the acreage of sugar beets remaining for harvest, sugar beets which have been abandoned, and farming practices which have been carried out on the farming unit. These acreages shall be designated on the photo enlargement as set forth in NCR-215, Instructions Relative to Determining Performance Under the Provisions of the 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program.

In ground measurement counties, if a map has been prepared for identification of fields under the agricultural conservation program, such map shall be used to identify the acreages mentioned in the preceding paragraph. If a map has not been prepared under the agricultural conservation program, a map shall be drawn on the back of SB-202. The map need not be drawn to scale, but shall show the relative size of fields, the field letters assigned to fields on which sugar beets were planted or on which farming practices were carried out, and linear and angular measurements of fields on which sugar beets were planted. In the preparation of the map, solid lines shall be used to designate permanent boundaries, dotted lines to designate field divisions which are not permanent boundaries, and double lines to designate roads and lanes. If the acreage of a field on which a farming practice has been carried out has not been computed, the farm reporter shall estimate the acreage of such field and shall enter his estimate on the map. However, if there is any question as to whether the acreage of farming practices is sufficient to meet the requirements of the program, the farm reporter shall make linear and angular measurements of the fields on which such practices were carried out and shall enter such measurements on the map.

Preparation of SB-202, Farming Unit Report. The serial number will not be entered by the farm reporter but will be assigned and entered by clerical assistants in the county office after forms SB-202 have been prepared for all farming units in the county on which sugar beets are grown in 1938. The farm reporter shall enter in the spaces provided in the upper right-hand corner of SB-202 the photo enlargement number, if any, and the name of the beet sugar factory to which the sugar beets from the farming unit were contracted to be marketed.

Section I. The name and mailing address of the operator-producer shall be entered in item 1. The location or the legal description of the farming unit shall be entered in item 2.

Section II. Enter in column (a) the NCR farm number or numbers. However, before any entries are made in column (a), the names and addresses of all persons who are entitled to percentage shares in the sugar beet crop shall be entered in columns (e) and (f) and the percentage shares as specified in the leases or operating agreements shall be entered in column (g). If any person is entitled to a share in the sugar beet crop on more than one tract as defined herein, such person's name shall be entered on a separate line for each tract. For example, if an operator-producer rents land on which sugar beets were planted from two landlords, his name shall be entered on two lines. In such case, the farm number for each tract shall be entered twice, once on the line opposite the name of the operator-producer and once opposite the landlord's name.

Enter in column (b) the 1938 field letter or letters for the fields planted to sugar beets in 1938. In assigning field letters, any acreage of sugar beets consisting of one continuous block shall be considered as a field. Any abandoned sugar beet acreage consisting of one continuous block shall also be considered as a field. All field letters for one tract shall be entered on the same line, and if more than one person is entitled to a share of the sugar beets on a tract, the field letters shall be repeated on the line opposite the name of each such person. The farm reporter will make no entries in columns (c) and (d).

The farm reporter shall inquire of the operator-producer as to whether there has been any abandonment of sugar beet acreage on the farming unit. If any sugar beet acreage has been abandoned, enter in the space below the table in Section II, the field letter or letters of such acreage, the cause of the abandonment, and any other available information, such as the use to which the acreage was put after abandonment.

Section III. The farm reporter must be familiar with the requirements of the program relative to farming practices which must be carried out on a farming unit as a condition for payment. To meet such requirement, at least one acre of an approved farming practice must have been carried out on the farming unit for each acre of sugar beets planted on such farming unit in 1938. Each of the following, if carried out in accordance with farming methods

commonly used in the community in which the farming unit is located, shall be deemed to be one acre of soil conserving practice:

- (a) Maintaining until after July 1, 1938, on land adapted to the production of sugar beets, one acre of a protective covering of adapted perennial or biennial legumes, adapted perennial grasses, or mixtures of such legumes and grasses.
- (b) Seeding in 1938, on land adapted to the production of sugar beets, one acre of land to adapted perennial or biennial legumes, adapted perennial grasses, or mixtures of such legumes and grasses.
- (c) Seeding and maintaining until after December 31, 1938, on land adapted to the production of sugar beets, one acre of an adapted green manure crop, or plowing under in 1938 one acre of a good stand and a good growth of an adapted green manure crop.
- (d) Applying in 1938, to land adapted to the production of sugar beets eight short tons of animal manure or the amount of manure normally produced in one year by any of the following: two head of cattle (of more than one year of age), two horses, two mules, four calves, four colts, ten sheep, or ten goats.
- (e) Applying in 1938, to land on which sugar beets are planted for harvest in 1938 an amount of commercial chemical fertilizing materials (including inorganic chemical substances used as fertilizers), the principal constituents of value of which are any form or combination of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, or potash, and which contain 75 pounds (or 50 pounds in the case of peat or muck land determined as such by the State Agricultural Conservation Committee of the state in which the land is located) of such constituents in the form of net available plant food.

The adapted perennial or biennial legumes, or adapted perennial grasses, or mixtures thereof, or adapted green manure crops included in the foregoing practices must be adapted perennial or biennial legumes, or adapted perennial grasses, or mixtures thereof, or adapted green manure crops which are approved under the 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program in the North Central Region.

In determining whether acreage on which farming practices are carried out may be considered as acreage adapted to sugar beet production, the farm reporter shall take into consideration the cropping history of such acreage, the availability of water, topography, and the type of soil.

A farm reporter need list in Section III only sufficient practices to meet the requirements of the program with respect to the planted sugar beet acreage. For example, if a field estimated by the farm reporter to contain approximately 20 acres was planted to sugar beets and the farm reporter estimates that another field, adapted to sugar beet production, on which alfalfa was seeded in 1938, contains in excess of 20 acres, he need not list any additional farming practices, assuming, of course, that the 20 acre field of sugar beets constitutes all of the acreage planted to sugar beets on the farming unit in 1938.

Enter in column (a) the NCR farm number or numbers, as the case may be. Enter in column (b) the 1938 field letters assigned to the fields on which farming practices were carried out. If the same practice was carried out on more than one field, the field letters of such fields shall be entered on the same line in column (b). If different practices were carried out on the same field, the field letter of such field shall be entered on a separate line for each practice. The farm reporter will make no entries in column (c).

In column (d) will be entered a complete description of each farming practice carried out. The following are examples of entries which will be made in column (d):

- "Sweet clover, maintained until after July 1, 1938."
- "Alfalfa seeded in 1938."
- "Application in 1938 of 80 tons of animal manure."
- "12 head of cattle pastured 4 months."
- "Application of 1,000 pounds of 0-45-0 analysis commercial fertilizer."
- "Good stand and good growth of soybeans, plowed under in 1938."

Section IV. If the estimated acreage of the farming practices listed in Section III appears to be sufficient to qualify the sugar beet acreage on the farming unit for payment, no entries need be made in Section IV. However, if such estimated acreage of practices appears to be insufficient and if sugar beets were planted on the farming unit on rented acreage which would otherwise be part of another farming unit (hereinafter referred to as the "other" farming unit), the farm reporter shall check the farming practices on such "other" farming unit.

The farm reporter will enter in column (a) the farm number or numbers of the land comprising the "other" farming unit. In columns (b) and (d) will be listed the field letters and descriptions of the farming practices carried out on the "other" farming unit. The farm reporter shall list all practices carried out on the "other" farming unit unless it is obvious that only a part of such practices are needed to qualify any sugar beet acreage on such "other" farming unit as well as 75% of the sugar beet acreage on the rented land which would otherwise be part of the "other" farming unit. In order that the rented acreage which would otherwise be part of the "other" farming unit may be identified in the county office, the farm reporter shall circle the farm number relating to such acreage in Section II.

The farm reporter will make no entries in column (c), nor in column (e), unless he determines that no sugar beets were planted in 1938 on the balance of the "other" farming unit, in which event he shall enter "none" in column (e).

In determining whether rented acreage included in any farming unit may be considered as rented acreage which would otherwise be part of the "other" farming unit, the farm reporter shall take into consideration the existing leasing arrangements with respect to such rented acreage as well as the leasing arrangements in previous years. Acreage which is customarily rented out from year to year to different operators would not be considered as acreage which would otherwise be part of the "other" farming unit. On the other hand, if acreage is rented by an operator for the first time in 1938 and if such acreage is normally included in the "other" farming unit in a regular rotation practice, such rented acreage would be considered as acreage which would otherwise be part of such "other" farming unit.

Section V. Certification of Farm Reporter. Upon completion of the first inspection of the farming unit, the farm reporter should review the entries made on SB-202 and if he is satisfied with respect to the accuracy of such entries, he shall sign and enter the date of the inspection in the spaces provided therefor. Thereafter, he shall forward SB-202 to the county office, together with any other pertinent information or evidence with respect thereto.

### PART III. SECOND INSPECTION OF FARMING UNIT

If it is determined in the county office that the farming practices listed in Section III of SB-202 and in Section IV, if applicable, were not sufficient to qualify the sugar beet acreage on a farming unit or if information is obtained indicating that sugar beet acreage on a farming unit was abandoned subsequent to the first inspection of such farming unit, it will be necessary for the farm reporter to make a second inspection of such farming unit. When making the second inspection, the farm reporter will take with him the photo enlargement or farm map and the Farming Unit Report which he prepared during his first inspection of such farming unit.

All entries which are made on the Farming Unit Report during the second inspection of the farming unit should be made with colored pencil. Any color other than black will be satisfactory.

Section II. If any sugar beet acreage was abandoned subsequent to the first inspection of the farming unit, the farm reporter will enter in the space beneath the table in Section II the field letter of the abandoned acreage and the reason for abandonment.

If only a part of a field of sugar beets was abandoned, such abandoned acreage shall be so designated on the photo enlargement or

farm map, and column (b) of Section II of SB-202 shall be corrected by relettering the two parts of the field. For example, if part of field B was abandoned, the part which was abandoned should be designated as field B1, and the remainder as field B2.

Section III. If the total acreage of farming practices which have been listed in Section III is less than the total acreage of sugar beets on the farming unit, as shown in column (c) of Section II, and if no practices or an insufficient acreage of practices have been listed in Section IV, the farm reporter will check to determine whether any additional farming practices have been carried out on the farming unit subsequent to the first inspection. If so, such practices shall be listed in Section III in the manner outlined in Part II of these instructions.

Section IV. If the acreage of farming practices carried out on a farming unit is less than the acreage planted to sugar beets on such farming unit and if sugar beets were planted on the farming unit on rented acreage which would otherwise be a part of the "other" farming unit, the farm reporter shall list in Section IV, in the manner set forth in Part II of these instructions, the farming practices carried out on such "other" farm.

Section V. When the farm reporter has completed the second inspection of the farming unit and has checked SB-202, he shall sign and enter the date of the final inspection in the spaces provided in Section V and shall forward SB-202 to the county office.

#### PART IV. COMPLETION OF FARMING UNIT REPORT IN COUNTY OFFICE

When the farm reporter has completed the first inspection of a farming unit and has forwarded SB-202 to the county office, clerical assistants in the county office shall check such form to determine that all necessary data have been entered thereon by the farm reporter. If SB-202 is incomplete or if there is reason to doubt the accuracy of any entries thereon, such form shall be returned to the farm reporter for correction or completion unless the omission or error is of minor importance and it is determined that an additional inspection of the farming unit is necessary, in which event such form need not be corrected or completed until the final inspection is made.

Section II. The clerical assistant will enter in column (c) of Section II the acreage of the fields identified by the field letters in column (b). Only one acreage figure will be entered in column (c) on each line. If any 1938 field was measured and the acreage thereof calculated under the agricultural conservation program, such acreage need not be recalculated. If the boundaries of a field have been changed or if a field has been split into two or more fields, the acreage must be calculated.

No entries shall be made in column (d) until the second inspection of the farming unit is completed or until it is determined that a second inspection of such farming unit is unnecessary. If it is determined that all sugar beet acreage was harvested, the acreages in column (c) shall be transferred to column (d).

If sugar beet acreage on a farming unit was abandoned, the total acreage in the fields which were harvested shall be entered in column (d) and the total acreage in any field which was abandoned shall be entered above or beside the field letter of such field beneath the table in Section II.

Section III. The clerical assistant will enter in column (c) of Section III the acreage of the fields identified by the field letters in column (b). If the acreage in a field has previously been calculated and if the boundaries of such field have not been changed, the acreage previously calculated for such field shall be used. If the acreage has not been calculated, the farm reporter's estimate of such acreage, as shown on the farm map, shall be used.

If animal manure has been applied to land adapted to the production of sugar beets, the acreage to be entered in column (c) shall be obtained by (1) multiplying the number of head of cattle, the manure from which was applied to such land, by the number of months such cattle were kept on the farming unit and dividing the resultant product by 24, or (2) dividing the number of tons of animal manure applied by 8. For example, if 20 head of cattle were kept on the farming unit for the entire year and if all of the manure from such cattle was applied to land adapted to the production of sugar beets, the entry in column (c) would be 10. If 120 tons of manure were applied, the entry in column (c) would be 15. The figure entered in column (c) may differ from the actual acreage to which the manure was applied.

If commercial chemical fertilizer was applied to land on which a crop of sugar beets was planted for harvest in 1938, it shall be determined whether such fertilizer contained as its principal constituents any form or combination of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, or potash in the form of net available plant food. If it is so determined the acreage to be entered in column (c) shall be obtained by dividing the total weight of such constituents in the form of net available plant food contained in such fertilizer by 75, or by 50 in the case of peat or muck land which has been determined as such by the State committee. For example, if it is determined that the fertilizer applied contained 1,000 pounds of net available plant food, the acreage to be entered in column (c) would be 13.3, or 20.0 if the fertilizer was applied to peat or muck land.

Section IV. The instructions for entering acreage figures in column (c) of Section III shall be followed in entering acreage figures in column (c) of Section IV.

If sugar beets were planted in 1938 on the "other" farming unit identified by a farm number or numbers in column (a) of Section IV, the clerical assistant shall obtain the SB-202 which was prepared with respect to such "other" farming unit. The entries in Section III of the SB-202 covering the "other" farming unit shall be compared with the entries in Section IV of the SB-202 under consideration. In case of a difference with respect to any field or fields, both Farming Unit Reports shall be returned to the farm reporter or reporters for verification. The 1938 sugar beet acreage on the "other" farm, as shown in Section II of the "other" SB-202 shall be entered in column (e) of Section IV of the SB-202 under consideration.

Summary of Farming Practices. When Sections II and III, and, where applicable, Section IV, have been completed, the clerical assistant shall determine whether sufficient farming practices have been carried out to qualify the sugar beet acreage on the farming unit for payment. This determination shall be made as follows:

- (a) Determine from Section II the total sugar beet acreage on the farming unit other than any sugar beet acreage on rented land which would otherwise be part of another farming unit.
- (b) Determine from Section II the total sugar beet acreage on rented land which would otherwise be part of another farming unit. (Farm numbers of such rented acreage will have been circled by the farm reporter.)
- (c) Determine from Section III the acreage of farming practices carried out on the farming unit.
- (d) If entries have been made in Section IV, determine the amount by which the total of column (c) exceeds the total of column (e).
- (e) Determine the smaller of the amount obtained under (d) and 75% of the amount obtained under (b).

If the amount obtained under (c) is equal to or greater than the sum of the amounts obtained under (a) and (b), the farming practice requirements shall be considered as having been met with respect to the farming unit. Likewise, if the sum of the amounts obtained under (c) and (e) is equal to or greater than the sum of the amounts obtained under (a) and (b), such requirements shall be considered as having been met. If the sum of the amounts obtained under (c) and (e) is less than the sum of the amounts obtained under (a) and (b), it will be necessary for the farm reporter to make a final inspection of the farming unit to determine whether any additional practices were carried out. If, after the final inspection of a farming unit has been made, it is determined that the sum of the amounts obtained under (c) and (e) is less than the sum of the amounts obtained under (a) and (b) the farming unit will not be considered as having met the farming practice requirements.

Serial Numbers. When a Farming Unit Report has been completed for every farming unit in the county on which sugar beets were planted in 1938, such forms shall be arranged in alphabetical order by names of operator-producers. Thereafter, serial numbers shall be assigned consecutively, beginning with number 1 for the first form. The assigned serial number in each case shall be entered in the space provided in the upper right-hand corner of SB-202.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATIONINSTRUCTIONS RELATIVE TO DETERMINATION  
OF PERFORMANCE UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF  
THE 1938 SUGAR BEET PROGRAM

(For Use by County Committee)

PART I. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The instructions set forth herein and in instructions to be issued relative to determining performance under the provisions of the 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program, will be used by State and county agricultural conservation committees in determining performance under the provisions of the 1938 Sugar Beet Program. In counties where sugar beets are planted for harvest in 1938, farm reporters (farm supervisors) and persons employed in the county office who will assist in carrying out the 1938 Sugar Beet Program shall become thoroughly familiar with the provisions of such program.

The terms "farming unit" and "tract" as used in connection with the 1938 Sugar Beet Program must not be confused with the same terms as used in connection with the Agricultural Conservation Program. A FARMING UNIT, as used herein, means all farm land which is farmed by an operator as a single unit, with work stock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land. A TRACT means any portion of a farming unit on which a crop of sugar beets was planted for harvest in 1938 in which at least one producer has a different interest from that which he has in the sugar beet crop of any other such portion of the farming unit.

When visiting a farming unit upon which sugar beets were planted for harvest in 1938, the farm reporter will determine whether the operator-producer on such farming unit wishes to participate in the 1938 Sugar Beet Program. If the operator-producer wishes to participate in the 1938 program, the farm reporter will prepare SB-202, Farming Unit Report, in accordance with the instructions contained herein. If a farming unit on which sugar beets are planted in 1938 is to be inspected for the purpose of determining performance under the 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program, such inspection and the inspection for the purpose of determining performance under the 1938 Sugar Beet Program shall be made at the same time.

During his visit to the farming unit, the farm reporter should call the attention of the operator-producer to the provisions of the program relating to the employment of child labor in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of the sugar beet crop. If the farm reporter determines or has reason to believe that any child under the age of fourteen years, other than a member of the immediate family of a person who was the legal owner of at least 40% of the sugar beet crop, was permitted to work in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of such crop or that any child between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years,

other than a member of the immediate family of a person who was the legal owner of at least 40% of the sugar beet crop, was permitted to do such work for a longer period than eight hours in any one day, the farm reporter shall prepare a statement setting forth the facts of the matter and shall attach such statement to the SB-202.

After the farm reporter has completed the first inspection of a farming unit, he shall forward SB-202 to the county office. Such form will be carefully checked by clerical assistants in the county office and acreages will be entered thereon. If it is necessary to make an additional inspection for the purpose of determining performance, the SB-202 will be returned to the farm reporter, who will again visit the farming unit. When possible, the second inspection of a farming unit for the purpose of determining performance under the 1938 Sugar Beet Program shall be made at the same time any additional inspection of such farming unit is made in connection with the 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program. When the second inspection is completed, SB-202 shall be returned to the county office, where it will be completed by clerical assistants.

#### PART II. FIRST INSPECTION OF FARMING UNIT

Map of Farm. In aerial measurement counties, the photo enlargement or a sketch map traced from such enlargement will be used to designate and determine the fields included in the farming unit, the acreage of sugar beets remaining for harvest, the acreage of sugar beets which have been abandoned, and the acreage of farming practices which have been carried out on the farming unit.

In ground measurement counties, if a map has been prepared for identification of fields under the agricultural conservation program, such map shall be used to identify the acreages mentioned in the preceding paragraph. If a map has not been prepared under the agricultural conservation program, a map shall be drawn on the back of SB-202. The map need not be drawn to scale, but shall show the relative size of fields, the field letters assigned to fields on which sugar beets were planted or on which farming practices were carried out, and linear and angular measurements of such fields. In the preparation of the map, solid lines shall be used to designate permanent boundaries, dotted lines to designate field divisions which are not permanent boundaries, and double lines to designate roads and lanes. In determining the sugar beet acreage, extreme care should be exercised to designate on the map the actual area planted to sugar beets and to exclude fence rows, waste land, etc. The area to be included should extend beyond the seeded area by one-half the distance between rows. If the acreage of farming practices carried out on the farming unit is obviously sufficient to meet the requirements of the program the farm reporter may estimate the acreage devoted to such practices and enter such estimate on the map. However, if there is any question as to whether the acreage of farming practices is sufficient to meet the requirements of the program, the farm reporter shall make the necessary linear and angular measurements to determine the number of acres on which such practices were carried out and shall enter such measurements on the map.

Preparation of SB-202, Farming Unit Report. The serial number will not be entered by the farm reporter but will be assigned and entered by clerical assistants in the county office after forms SB-202 have been prepared for all farming

units in the county on which sugar beets are grown in 1938. The farm reporter shall enter in the spaces provided in the upper right-hand corner of SB-202 the photo enlargement number, if any, and the name of the beet sugar factory to which the sugar beets from the farming unit were contracted to be marketed.

Section I. The name and mailing address of the operator-producer shall be entered in item 1. The location or the legal description of the farming unit shall be entered in item 2.

Section II. The names and addresses of all persons who are entitled to share in the sugar beet crop shall be entered in columns (e) and (f) and their respective percentage shares, as specified in the leases or operating agreements, shall be entered in column (g). If any person is entitled to a share in the sugar beet crop on more than one tract as defined herein, such person's name shall be entered on a separate line for each tract. For example, if an operator-producer rents from two landlords, land on which sugar beets were planted for harvest in 1938, his name shall be entered on two lines.

Enter in column (b), opposite the name of the producer entitled to share in the sugar beets planted thereon, the 1938 field letter or letters for the fields planted to sugar beets for harvest in 1938. In assigning field letters, any acreage of sugar beets consisting of one contiguous block shall be considered as a field. Any abandoned sugar beet acreage consisting of one contiguous block shall also be considered as a field. All field letters for one tract shall be entered on the same line, and if more than one person is entitled to a share of the sugar beets on a tract, the field letters shall be repeated on the line opposite the name of each such person.

Enter in column (a) the 1938 work sheet number/s assigned under the Agricultural Conservation Program to the tract/s of land included in the farming unit. The work sheet number/s shall be entered opposite the name of the producer who is entitled to share in the sugar beets planted on the tract/s covered by such work sheet/s.

The farm reporter shall make no entries in columns (c) and (d).

The farm reporter shall inquire of the operator-producer as to whether there has been any abandonment of sugar beet acreage on the farming unit. If any sugar beet acreage has been abandoned, enter in the space below the table in Section II, the field letter or letters of such acreage, the cause of the abandonment, and any other available information, such as the use to which the acreage was put after abandonment.

Section III. The farm reporter must be familiar with the requirements of the program relative to farming practices which must be carried out on a farming unit as a condition for payment. To meet such requirement, at least one acre of an approved farming practice must have been carried out on the farming unit for each acre of sugar beets planted for harvest on such farming unit in 1938. Each of the following, if carried out in accordance with farming methods commonly used in the community in which the farming unit is located, shall be deemed to be one acre of conserving practice:

- (a) Maintaining until after July 1, 1938, on land adapted to the production of sugar beets, one acre of a protective covering of adapted perennial or biennial legumes, adapted perennial grasses, or mixtures of such legumes and grasses.
- (b) Seeding in 1938, on land adapted to the production of sugar beets, one acre of land to adapted perennial or biennial legumes, adapted perennial grasses, or mixtures of such legumes and grasses.
- (c) Seeding and maintaining until after December 31, 1938, on land adapted to the production of sugar beets, one acre of an adapted green manure crop, or plowing under in 1938 one acre of a good stand and a good growth of an adapted green manure crop.
- (d) Applying in 1938, to land adapted to the production of sugar beets eight short tons of animal manure or the amount of manure normally produced in one year by any of the following: two head of cattle (of more than one year of age), two horses, two mules, four calves, four colts, ten sheep, or ten goats.
- (e) Applying in 1938, to land on which sugar beets are planted for harvest in 1938 an amount of commercial chemical fertilizing materials (including inorganic chemical substances used as fertilizers), the principal constituents of value of which are any form or combination of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, or potash, and which contain 75 pounds (or 50 pounds in the case of peat or muck land determined as such by the State Agricultural Conservation Committee of the state in which the land is located) of such constituents in the form of net available plant food.

The adapted perennial or biennial legumes, or adapted perennial grasses, or mixtures thereof, or adapted green manure crops included in the foregoing practices must be adapted perennial or biennial legumes, or adapted perennial grasses, or mixtures thereof, or adapted green manure crops which are approved in the 1938 State Agricultural Conservation Program Bulletin as being adaptable for the State in which the farming unit is located.

In determining whether acreage on which farming practices are carried out may be considered as acreage adapted to sugar beet production, the farm reporter shall take into consideration the cropping history of such acreage, the availability of water, topography, and the type of soil.

A farm reporter need list in Section III only sufficient practices to meet the requirements of the program with respect to the planted sugar beet acreage. For example, if a field estimated by the farm reporter to contain approximately 20 acres was planted to sugar beets and the farm reporter estimates that another field, adapted to sugar beet production, on which alfalfa was seeded in 1938, contains in excess of 20 acres, he need not list any additional farming practices, assuming, of course, that the 20 acre field of sugar beets constitutes all of the acreage planted to sugar beets on the farming unit in 1938.

Enter in column (a) the 1938 work sheet number/s assigned under the Agricultural Conservation Program to the land in the farming unit on which the farming practices were carried out. Enter in column (b) the 1938 field letters assigned to the fields on which farming practices were carried out. If the same practice was carried out on more than one field, the field letters of such fields shall be entered on the same line in column (b). If different practices were carried out on the same field, the field letter of such field shall be entered on a separate line for each practice. The farm reporter will make no entries in column (c).

In column (d) will be entered a complete description of each farming practice carried out. The following are examples of entries which will be made in column (d):

"Sweet clover, maintained until after July 1, 1938."  
"Alfalfa seeded in 1938."  
"Applied in 1938, 80 tons of animal manure."  
"12 head of cattle pastured 4 months."  
"Applied 1,000 lbs. of 0-45-0 analysis commercial fertilizer."  
"Good stand and good growth of sweet clover, plowed under in 1938."

Section IV. If the farm reporter is convinced that the acreage of the farming practices carried out on the farming unit is sufficient to qualify the sugar beet acreage on the farming unit for payment, no entries need be made in Section IV. However, if the farm reporter is not certain that such acreage of practices is sufficient and if sugar beets were planted on the farming unit on rented acreage which would otherwise be part of another farming unit (hereinafter referred to as the "other" farming unit), the farm reporter shall check the farming practices on such "other" farming unit.

The farm reporter will enter in column (a) the 1938 work sheet number/s assigned under the Agricultural Conservation Program to the land comprising the "other" farming unit. In the event that the farm reporter cannot determine the work sheet number/s for the "other" farming unit he shall show on the back of SB-202 or in an attached statement sufficient description to identify the "other" farming unit in the county office. If a map of the "other" farming unit has not been prepared under the Agricultural Conservation Program, the farm reporter shall draw a map of such farming unit on a separate sheet of paper or on the back of SB-202 if there is sufficient space and shall indicate on such map his estimate of the acreage in the fields on which farming practices were carried out, or linear and angular measurements in the event there is any question as to whether the acreage of practices is sufficient to meet the requirements of the program.

In column (b) will be listed the field letters, in the manner prescribed in Section II, and in column (d) will be listed the descriptions of the farming practices carried out on such fields in the "other" farming unit. The farm reporter shall list all practices carried out on the "other" farming unit unless it is obvious that only a part of such practices are needed to qualify any sugar beet acreage on such "other" farming unit as well as 75% of the sugar beet acreage on the rented land which would otherwise be part of the "other" farming unit. In order that the rented acreage which would otherwise be part of the "other"

farming unit may be identified in the county office, the farm reporter shall encircle the work sheet number, if any, relating to such acreage in Section II, and also in Section III if any farming practices have been carried out on such rented acreage.

The farm reporter will make no entries in column (c), nor in column (e), unless he determines that no sugar beets were planted in 1938 on the balance of the "other" farming unit, in which event he shall enter "none" in column (e).

In determining whether rented acreage included in any farming unit may be considered as rented acreage which would otherwise be part of the "other" farming unit, the farm reporter shall take into consideration the existing leasing arrangements with respect to such rented acreage as well as the leasing arrangements in previous years. Acreage which is customarily rented out from year to year to different operators would not be considered as acreage which would otherwise be part of the "other" farming unit. On the other hand, if acreage is rented by an operator for the first time in 1938 and if such acreage is normally included in the "other" farming unit in a regular rotation practice, such rented acreage would be considered as acreage which would otherwise be part of such "other" farming unit.

Section V. Certification of Farm Reporter. Upon completion of the first inspection of the farming unit, the farm reporter should review the entries made on SB-202 and if he is satisfied with respect to the accuracy of such entries, he shall sign and enter the date of the inspection in the spaces provided therefor. Thereafter, he shall forward SB-202 to the county office, together with any other pertinent information or evidence with respect thereto.

### PART III. SECOND INSPECTION OF FARMING UNIT

If it is determined in the county office that the farming practices listed in Section III of SB-202 and in Section IV, if applicable, were not sufficient to qualify the sugar beet acreage on a farming unit or if information is obtained indicating that sugar beet acreage on a farming unit was abandoned subsequent to the first inspection of such farming unit, it will be necessary for the farm reporter to make a second inspection of such farming unit. When making the second inspection, the farm reporter will take with him the photo enlargement or farm map and the Farming Unit Report which he prepared during his first inspection of such farming unit.

All entries which are made on the Farming Unit Report during the second inspection of the farming unit should be made with colored pencil. Any color other than black will be satisfactory.

Section II. If any sugar beet acreage was abandoned subsequent to the first inspection of the farming unit, the farm reporter will enter in the space beneath the table in Section II the field letter of the abandoned acreage and the reason for abandonment.

If only a part of a field of sugar beets was abandoned, such abandoned acreage shall be so designated on the photo enlargement or farm map, and column (b) of Section II of SB-202 shall be corrected by relettering the two parts of

the field. For example, if part of field B was abandoned, the part which was abandoned should be designated as field B<sub>1</sub>, and the remainder as field B<sub>2</sub>.

Section III. If the total acreage of farming practices which have been listed in Section III is less than the total acreage of sugar beets on the farming unit, as shown in column (c) of Section II, the farm reporter will check to determine whether any additional farming practices have been carried out subsequent to the first inspection of the farming unit. If so, such practices shall be listed in Section III in the manner outlined in Part II of these instructions.

Section IV. If the acreage of farming practices carried out on a farming unit is less than the acreage planted to sugar beets on such farming unit and if sugar beets were planted on the farming unit on all or a part of rented acreage which would otherwise be a part of the "other" farming unit, the farm reporter shall list in Section IV, in the manner set forth in Part II of these instructions the farming practices carried out on such "other" farm. If any farming practices were listed in Section IV at the time of the first inspection, and if the farming unit still does not have sufficient farming practices to meet the requirements of the program, the farm reporter will check to determine whether any additional farming practices have been carried out on the "other" farming unit subsequent to the first inspection.

Section V. When the farm reporter has completed the second inspection of the farming unit and has checked SB-202, he shall sign and enter the date of the final inspection in the spaces provided in Section V and shall forward SB-202 to the county office.

#### PART IV. COMPLETION OF FARMING UNIT REPORT IN COUNTY OFFICE

When the farm reporter has completed the first inspection of a farming unit and has forwarded SB-202 to the county office, clerical assistants in the county office shall check such form to determine that all necessary data have been entered thereon by the farm reporter. If SB-202 is incomplete or if there is reason to doubt the accuracy of any entries thereon, such form shall be returned to the farm reporter for correction or completion unless the omission or error is of minor importance and it is determined that a second inspection of the farming unit is necessary, in which event such form need not be corrected or completed until the second inspection is made.

Section II. The clerical assistant will enter in column (c) of Section II the acreage of the fields identified by the field letters in column (b). Only one acreage figure will be entered in column (c) on each line. Such acreage will either be transferred from the map of the farming unit or will be calculated from the linear and angular measurements reported by the farm reporter.

No entries shall be made on column (d) until the second inspection of the farming unit is completed or until it is determined that a second inspection of such farming unit is unnecessary. If it is determined that all sugar beet acreage was harvested, the acreages in column (c) shall be transferred to column (d).

If sugar beet acreage on a farming unit was abandoned, the total acreage in the fields which were harvested shall be entered in column (d) and the total acreage in any field which was abandoned shall be entered above or beside the field letter of such field beneath the table in Section II.

Section III. The clerical assistant will enter in column (c) of Section III the acreage of the fields identified by the field letters in column (b). Such acreage will either be transferred from the map of the farming unit or will be calculated from the linear and angular measurements reported by the farm reporter.

If animal manure has been applied to land adapted to the production of sugar beets, the acreage to be entered in column (c) shall be obtained by (1) multiplying the number of head of cattle, the manure from which was applied to such land, by the number of months such cattle were kept on the farming unit and dividing the resultant product by 24, or (2) dividing the number of tons of animal manure applied by 8. For example, if 20 head of cattle were kept on the farming unit for the entire year and if all of the manure from such cattle was applied to land adapted to the production of sugar beets, the entry in column (c) would be 10. If 120 tons of manure were applied, the entry in column (c) would be 15. The figure entered in column (c) may differ from the actual acreage to which the manure was applied.

If commercial chemical fertilizer was applied to land on which a crop of sugar beets was planted for harvest in 1938, in order to be acceptable as a farming practice, such fertilizer must have contained as its principal constituents any form or combination of nitrogen, phosphoric acid, or potash in the form of net available plant food. If the fertilizer applied is determined to be an acceptable farming practice, the acreage to be entered in column (c) shall be obtained by dividing the total weight of such constituents in the form of net available plant food contained in such fertilizer by 75, on other than peat or muck land, or by 50 in the case of peat or muck land which has been determined as such by the State committee. For example, if the fertilizer applied is shown as containing 1,000 pounds of net available plant food, the acreage to be entered in column (c) would be 13.3 (or 20.0 if the fertilizer was applied to peat or muck land).

Section IV. The instructions for entering acreage figures in column (c) of Section III shall be followed in entering acreage figures in column (c) of Section IV.

If sugar beets were planted in 1938 on an "other" farming unit identified by work sheet number/s in column (a) of Section IV, the clerical assistant shall obtain the SB-202 which was prepared with respect to such "other" farming unit. The entries in Section III of the SB-202 covering the "other" farming unit shall be compared with the entries in Section IV of the SB-202 under consideration. In case of a difference with respect to any field or fields, both Farming Unit Reports shall be returned to the farm reporter or reporters for verification. The 1938 sugar beet acreage on the "other" farm, as shown in Section II of the "other" SB-202 shall be entered in column (e) of Section IV of the SB-202 under consideration.

Summary of Farming Practices. When Sections II and III, and, where appli-

cable, Section IV, have been completed, the clerical assistant shall determine whether sufficient farming practices have been carried out on the farming unit to qualify the sugar beet acreage on such farming unit for payment. This determination shall be made as follows:

- (a) Determine from Section II the total sugar beet acreage on the farming unit other than any sugar beet acreage on rented land which would otherwise be part of another farming unit.
- (b) Determine from Section II the total sugar beet acreage on rented land which would otherwise be part of another farming unit. (Work sheet number/s of such rented acreage will have been encircled by the farm reporter.)
- (c) Determine from Section III the acreage of farming practices carried out on the farming unit.
- (d) If entries have been made in Section IV, determine the amount by which the total of column (c) exceeds the total of column (e).
- (e) Determine the smaller of the amount obtained under (d) and 75% of the amount obtained under (b).

If the amount obtained under (c) is equal to or greater than the sum of the amounts obtained under (a) and (b), the farming practice requirements shall be considered as having been met with respect to the farming unit. Likewise, if the sum of the amounts obtained under (c) and (e) is equal to or greater than the sum of the amounts obtained under (a) and (b), such requirements shall be considered as having been met. If the sum of the amounts obtained under (c) and (e) is less than the sum of the amounts obtained under (a) and (b), it will be necessary for the farm reporter to make a final inspection of the farming unit to determine whether any additional practices were carried out. If, after the final inspection of a farming unit has been made, it is determined that the sum of the amounts obtained under (c) and (e) is less than the sum of the amounts obtained under (a) and (b) the farming unit will not be considered as having met the farming practice requirements.

Serial Numbers. When a Farming Unit Report has been completed for every farming unit in the county on which sugar beets were planted in 1938, such forms shall be arranged in alphabetical order by names of operator-producers. Thereafter, serial numbers shall be assigned consecutively, beginning with number 1 for the first form. The assigned serial number in each case shall be entered in the space provided in the upper right-hand corner of SB-202.





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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION  
Washington, D. C.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PROCESSORS FOR COMPLETING SB-207

Prepare a separate report, in triplicate, of growers in each county within each factory district. Do not report the names of growers from more than one county on the same page. Where conveniently possible, subdivide the county report into townships or other local units. Number the pages consecutively for each county report and complete the heading on each such report.

Column (1). Record the company contract number of each sugar beet grower in a county.

Column (2). Record the name of the grower, and below the name of each grower insert the names of other persons known to be (a) owners of a part of the sugar beet crop, or (b) owners of the land on which the sugar beets were grown.

Column (3). Record the address of each person listed in column (2).

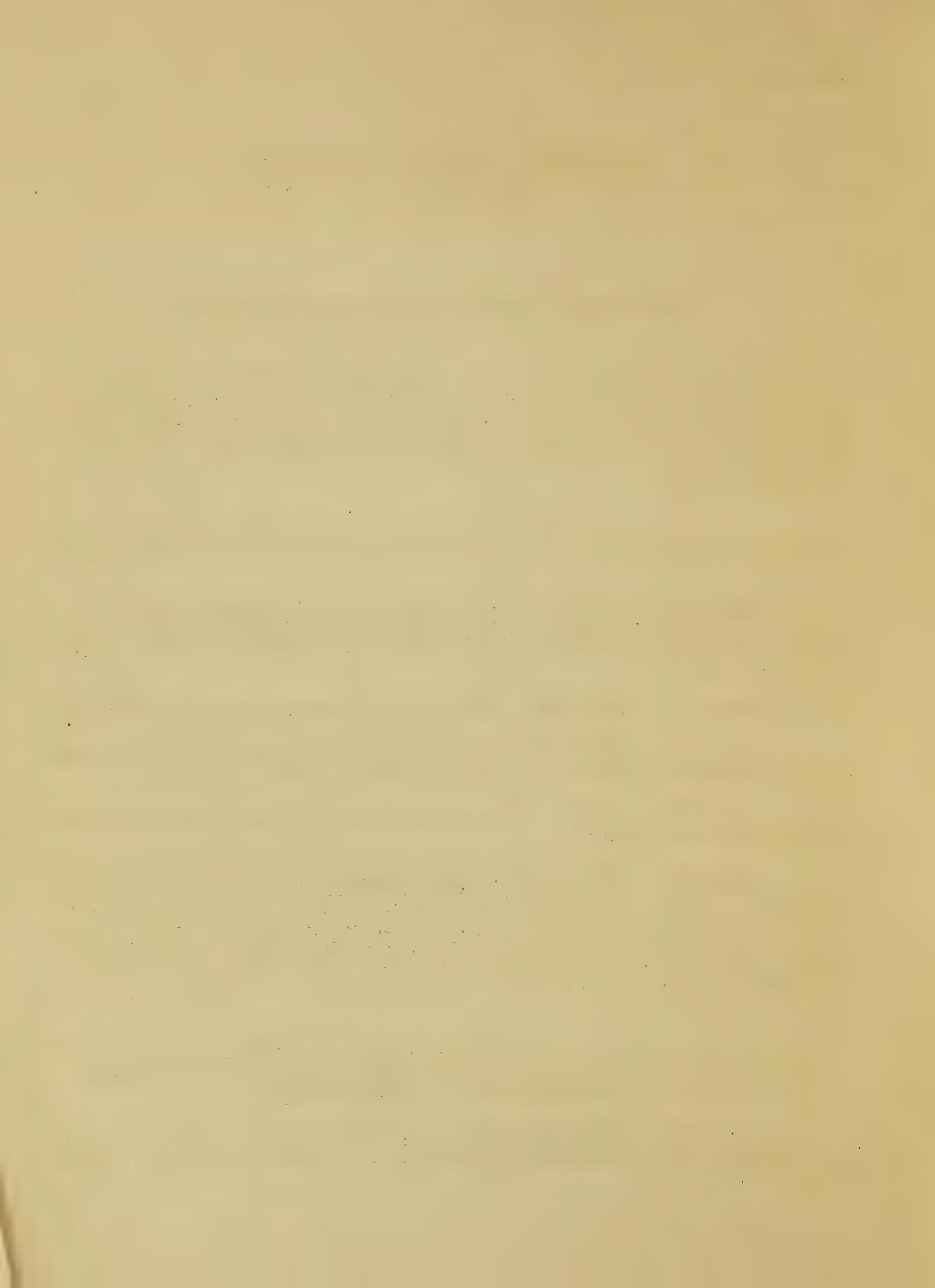
Column (4). Indicate the land tenure of each person listed in column (2) by inserting the letter "O" for the owner and "T" for tenant.

Column (5). Record to the nearest tenth of a ton the number of tons of sugar beets delivered.

Column (6). Record to the nearest hundredth of a percent the average sugar content. For districts in which settlement is based on an individual test, record the average sugar content of the sugar beets delivered by each grower listed in column (2). For all other districts record at the top of column (6) the average sugar content of the cossettes of the beets delivered by all growers.

The number of pages of the report and the signature and title of the authorized agent of the company, together with the date of the signature, should be given on the last page of each county report.

Forward the original and two copies of the county reports to the State Agricultural Conservation Committee of the state in which the counties are located.



Issued November 2, 1938

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
SUGAR DIVISION  
Washington, D. C.

INSTRUCTIONS TO STATE COMMITTEES FOR COMPLETION OF  
SB-207, 1938 SUGAR BEET MARKETING REPORT

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

SB-207, 1938 Sugar Beet Marketing Report, will be received in triplicate (original and two copies) from sugar companies who process sugar beets produced in the State. A separate report should be received for each county in the State from which sugar beets are delivered to any beet sugar factory.

All computations described herein shall be carried one decimal place beyond the number of decimal places required in the result and rounded back one place. In rounding, digits of five or less shall be dropped and digits of six or more shall be counted as one and added to the figure in the next decimal place to the left.

When SB-207 is received from a sugar company which contracts sugar beet acreage under that type of agreement known as an "individual test contract," complete all copies of such form as follows:

1. Enter in column (7) the rate of commercially recoverable sugar per ton of sugar beets. For each producer, enter the rate shown on SB-111 for sugar beets of the percentage of sugar content shown in column (6) of SB-207.
2. Enter in column (8) for each producer the result obtained by multiplying the entry in column (5) by the entry in column (7). Round such result to one decimal place.

If sugar beets are contracted by a sugar company using any type of agreement other than an "individual test contract," only one entry need have been made in column (7) on each sheet of SB-207. Such entry will represent the average sugar content of the cossettes of all the sugar beets delivered to such company from the district. Complete SB-207 in such cases as follows:

1. Enter in column (7) the rate of commercially recoverable sugar per ton of sugar beets. Such entry need be made only once on each sheet and shall be obtained by multiplying the entry in column (6) by .194. Round the result to three decimal places.
2. Enter in column (8) for each producer the result obtained by multiplying the entry in column (5) opposite such producer's name by the entry in column (7). Round the result to one decimal place.

When a set of forms SB-207 for a county has been completed and all computations verified, the original of such SB-207 shall be forwarded to the county office. The first copy of SB-207 shall be forwarded to the Sugar Division, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and the second copy shall be retained in the State office.

----- O -----

Issued October 20, 1938  
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G  
P

## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## Sugar Division

INSTRUCTIONS RELATIVE TO HANDLING LABORERS' WAGE CLAIMS;  
PREPARATION OF SB-205 - FARMING UNIT SUMMARY, AND SB-205A -  
SUPPLEMENT TO FARMING UNIT SUMMARY; DESIGNATION OF ABANDONMENT  
AND DEFICIENCY AREAS; AND APPROVAL OF FARMING UNITS FOR ABANDON-  
MENT AND DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS

(For Use by County Committees)

PART I - LABORERS' WAGE CLAIMS

Before any sugar beet producer may apply for payment under the 1938 Sugar Beet Program it must be determined whether all laborers employed in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of the 1938 crop of sugar beets on the farming unit operated by such producer were paid in full for such work and were paid at rates not less than those determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be fair and reasonable. Therefore, county committees should use all practicable means to obtain information with respect to cases in which wages have not been paid in full or in which wages were paid at rates less than the "fair and reasonable" rates.

When a laborer or any person representing a laborer presents a claim to the county committee, SB-203, Sugar Beet Wage Claim, should be presented to the party making the claim in order that a proper record may be filed with the committee. The county committee may assist in the completion of SB-203, which should be prepared in the same manner as SB-103 was prepared in connection with the 1937 Sugar Beet Program.

When SB-203 has been signed by the laborer and filed with the committee the sugar beet producer against whom the claim is filed shall be notified of the filing of the claim and advised that he will not be eligible to make application for payment under the 1938 Sugar Beet Program until all persons employed in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of the 1938 sugar beet crop have been paid in full and at "fair and reasonable" rates for such work. If the producer does not agree that the wage claim is correct, the county committee shall make a thorough investigation in order to obtain all facts pertaining to such claim. In making such investigation, the committee should interview both the laborer and the producer, as well as any other parties who may have knowledge of the facts. In the event the committee determines that a claim is unwarranted, the matter shall be discussed with the laborer, who should be requested to withdraw the claim. If the laborer agrees to withdraw the claim, the case may be considered closed.

The committee shall make a complete record of the investigation on SB-204, Record of Sugar Beet Wage Claim, in the same manner that such records were maintained on SB-104 in connection with the 1937 program.

When the producer pays the full amount of the claim or when the laborer agrees that a lesser amount is the full amount due him and such amount is paid by the producer, the claim will be deemed to have been settled if the laborer signs the release of the claim on SB-203. In lieu of the signature of the laborer on SB-203, a receipt signed by the laborer acknowledging payment in full and releasing the claim may be accepted.

In the event a laborer and producer are unable to agree as to the facts of the case, the committee shall determine the facts based upon all pertinent evidence obtained in the investigation.

If, on the basis of the facts determined by the committee, it is possible to settle the claim, the signatures of both the laborer and the producer should be obtained in the spaces provided at the foot of SB-204. If either the producer or the laborer refuses to accept the committee's determination, the case shall be referred to the State committee, together with copies of SB-203, SB-204, and any other supporting evidence.

It should be noted that, in order to qualify for a payment under the 1938 Sugar Beet Program, a producer must pay wages for all work in connection with the production, cultivation, or harvesting of the 1938 sugar beet crop at rates not less than the "fair and reasonable" rates, even though no wage claims are filed against such producer.

#### PART II - PREPARATION OF SB-205 AND SB-205A

The necessary data for completing SB-205, Farming Unit Summary, and SB-205A, Supplement to Farming Unit Summary, will be obtained from SB-202, Farming Unit Report; SB-207, 1938 Sugar Beet Marketing Report (which will be furnished by the State committee); SB-209, Listing Sheet, 1938 Sugar Beet Program; and from the files of the county office, which should contain information with respect to child labor violations, wage claims, and the division of the sugar beet crop under the leasing or operating agreements relating to various farming units.

SB-205 (original only) will be prepared for each farming unit in the county on which sugar beets were planted for harvest in 1938. SB-205A will be prepared in triplicate for each such farming unit which consists of more than one tract (as defined in SB-206) and data from SB-205A will be transferred to the related SB-205.

There shall be entered in the upper right-hand corner of each SB-205 and each SB-205A the State and county code and serial number, the name of the operator-producer, and the name or names of the beet sugar factory or factories to which the sugar beets from the farming unit were contracted to be delivered in 1938. These data will be obtained from SB-202. In the event serial numbers have not been assigned to Forms SB-202, they should be assigned in the manner set forth in SB-206 before SB-205 and SB-205A are prepared.

Preparation of Section I of SB-205 (For all Farming Units).

Section I of SB-205 shall be completed for every farming unit in the county on which sugar beets were planted for harvest in 1938 as soon as the check of performance has been completed. Procedure for completing Section I is the same for all farming units, regardless of whether such farming units consist of only one tract or more than one tract.

1. Child Labor. Indicate in the space provided in item (a) whether any violation of the child labor provisions of the Sugar Act of 1937 has been reported relative to the farming unit. In the event such a violation has been reported, indicate in item (b) what disposition was made of the case. If it is determined that an actual violation of the child labor provisions occurred, no further data need be entered on SB-205 and no payment will be made with respect to the farming unit.

2. Wages to Laborers. Indicate in the space provided therefor in item (a) whether any wage claim has been filed against any producer on the farming unit. If a wage claim has been filed against a producer, indicate in item (b) what disposition was made of such claim. SB-205 may be completed even though there is an unsettled wage claim on file with respect to the farming unit. However, no application for payment shall be prepared with respect to such farming unit until such wage claim has been settled.

3. Fair and Reasonable Price for Sugar Beets. Indicate in the space provided therefor in item (a) whether any producer on the farming unit in 1938 is a processor of sugar beets or indirectly a processor of sugar beets, as in the case of a holding company, subsidiary company, or person who had a controlling interest in a beet sugar company. If the answer to item (a) is "No," proceed to paragraph 4, Farming Practices Carried Out. If the answer to item (a) is "Yes," enter in items (b) and (c) the name of the producer-processor and the name of the sugar company with which such producer-processor is connected and indicate in item (d) whether such producer-processor paid or contracted to pay for all sugar beets processed by him at rates not less than those determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be fair and reasonable.

The State committee will advise the county committee whether processors who are also producers of sugar beets have met the "fair price" condition for payment. If the county committee is advised that any producer-processor has not met such condition, SB-205 may be completed but no application for payment shall be prepared for the farming unit until such producer-processor has met such condition.

4. Farming Practices Carried Out. The data with respect to farming practices carried out will be obtained from SB-202, which should be on file in the county office. All farming practice acreages shall be shown to tenths. All data with respect to items (a) to (e), inclusive, in column 1 will be obtained from column (c) of Section III of SB-202, and all data with respect to items (a) to (e), inclusive, in column 2 will be obtained from column (c) of Section IV of SB-202.

The entries for item (f) in columns 1 and 2 will be obtained by adding the entries in items (a) to (e), inclusive, in the respective columns.

The entry for item (g), column 2, will be obtained from column (e) of Section IV of SB-202.

The entry for item (h), column 2, will be obtained by subtracting from the entry in item (f), column 2, the entry in item (g), column 2.

The entry for item (i), column 2, will be obtained from column (c) of Section II of SB-202. The farm number of any rented acreage which would otherwise be part of another farming unit should have been encircled in column (a) of Section II of SB-202 and the acreage of sugar beets on such rented acreage should appear in column (c) of Section II, opposite such encircled farm number.

The entry for item (j), column 2, will be obtained by multiplying the entry in item (i), column 2, by 0.75.

The entry for item (k) will be obtained by adding the entry in item (f), column 1, and the smaller of the entries in items (h) and (j) of column 2.

When the entry for item 1 of Section II of SB-205 is determined, compare such entry with the entry in item (k) of the farming practice table. If the total acreage of practices in item (k) is less than the acreage of sugar beets planted for harvest in 1938 as shown in item 1 of Section II, no payment will be made with respect to the farming unit unless it is determined that farming practices in addition to those shown on SB-202 were carried out with respect to the farming unit, in which event SB-202 shall be completed and the additional practices shown in paragraph 4 of Section I of SB-205.

Preparation of Section II of SB-205 (For Farming Units Consisting of Only One Tract)

Except as provided in certain cases involving more than one tract, the number of decimal places to which entries in Section II of SB-205 are to be expressed shall be as follows: All acreage and tonnage figures and all entries representing hundredweights of sugar, except the entry for item 6, shall be expressed in tenths; the percentage entry for item 5 shall be expressed in hundredths; and the rate of commercially recoverable sugar per ton of sugar beets for item 6 shall be expressed in thousandths.

All computations shall be carried one decimal place beyond the number of decimal places required in the result and rounded back one place. In rounding, digits of five or less shall be dropped and digits of six or more shall be counted as one and added to the figure in the next decimal place to the left.

If the farming unit consists of more than one tract, no data shall be entered in Section II until SB-205A has been completed. If the farming unit consists of only one tract, proceed as follows:

Item 1. Obtain this entry from column (c) of Section II of SB-202.

Item 2. Obtain this entry from the space beneath the table in Section II of SB-202. Care should be taken to include any acreage which was abandoned subsequent to the preparation of SB-202. Enter "XX" if no acreage was abandoned. The cause of abandonment, which should also be shown beneath Section II of SB-202, shall be entered in the space provided therefor immediately beneath item 2. All causes of abandonment, including neglect on the part of the producer, should be shown.

Item 3. Obtain this entry from column (d) of Section II of SB-202. Enter "XX" in a case of total acreage abandonment.

Item 4. Obtain this entry from column (5) of SB-207, 1938 Sugar Beet Marketing Report. Enter "XX" if the entry in item 3 is "XX".

Item 5. Obtain this entry from column (6) of SB-207. If the sugar beets from the farming unit were marketed under that type of agreement commonly known as an "individual test contract," the entry shall be made in item 5(a). If the sugar beets were marketed under any type of agreement other than an "individual test contract," the entry shall be made in item 5(b). Enter "XX" in the space in which a percentage is not entered.

Item 6. Obtain this entry from column (7) of SB-207. Enter "XX" if the entry in item 4 is "XX". If an entry was made in item 5(a), determine that the rate entered in column (7) of SB-207 is the rate which, according to SB-111, is the correct rate of commercially recoverable sugar per ton of sugar beets of the percentage of sugar content shown in item 5(a). If an entry was made in item 5(b), verify the rate of commercially recoverable sugar per ton of sugar beets entered in column (7) of SB-207 by multiplying the entry in item 5(b) of Section II of SB-205 by .194. In the latter case, the rate of commercially recoverable sugar per ton of sugar beets will be the same for all farming units from which sugar beets were marketed to the same factory.

Item 7. Obtain this entry from column (8) of SB-207 and verify such entry by multiplying the entry in item 4 by the entry in item 6. Enter "XX" if the entry in item 4 is "XX".

Note: SB-207 is prepared by sugar companies on the basis of contracts with growers and care should be taken to credit the various tonnages of sugar beets and amounts of commercially recoverable sugar to the proper farming units. If sugar beets from a farming unit were marketed to more than one factory under other than "individual test contracts," draw a vertical line or lines through the spaces for entries in items 4, 5, and 6 and enter the appropriate data for the sugar beets marketed to each factory in one of the columns thus formed. Then obtain one entry for item 7 by adding the results obtained by multiplying the entry in item 4 by the entry in item 6 in each column.

Item 8. Obtain this entry from column (37) of SB-209. Do not make this entry until SB-209 has been approved by the State committee.

Item 9. Obtain this entry by multiplying the entry in item 1 by the entry in item 8. In a case where acreage was abandoned for a reason other than drought, flood, storm, freeze, disease or insects, deduct such abandoned acreage from the entry in item 1 before multiplying by the entry in item 8.

Item 10. Obtain this entry by dividing the entry in item 7 by the entry in item 9, except that if the result obtained is 80 percent or more, enter "XX" in item 10.

Item 11. Enter the number of acres of sugar beets on the farming unit which were abandoned because of drought, flood, storm, freeze, disease or insects. If all of the abandoned acres on a farming unit were abandoned because of one or more of such causes, the entry in item 11 will be the same as the entry in item 2. If no acreage was abandoned, enter "XX" in item 11. It should be noted that the making of an entry in item 11 does not constitute approval of the farming unit for an abandonment payment. The matter of such approval is discussed in Part IV hereof.

Item 12. Obtain this entry by multiplying the entry in item 8 by the entry in item 11. Enter "XX" if the entry in item 11 is "XX".

Item 13. Obtain this entry by dividing the entry in item 12 by 3.0. Do not obtain item 13 by multiplying by a decimal, since rounding of fractions will, in some cases, result in a variation from the correct result. Enter "XX" if the entry in item 11 is "XX".

Item 14. Obtain this entry by multiplying the entry in item 3 by the entry in item 8. Enter "XX" if the entry in item 3 is "XX".

Item 15. Obtain this entry by multiplying the entry in item 14 by 0.8. Enter "XX" if the entry in item 14 is "XX".

Item 16. If the entry in item 15 is in excess of the entry in item 7, enter the result obtained by subtracting from the entry in item 15, the entry in item 7. If the entry in item 7 is equal to or greater than the entry in item 15, enter "XX" in item 16.

If an entry other than "XX" is made in item 16, enter the cause or causes of the deficient production, even though such cause was "neglect" or a cause other than drought, flood, storm, freeze, disease, or insects. As in the case of abandoned acres the county committee will determine whether the farming unit is to be approved for a deficiency payment in the manner set forth in Part IV hereof.

Preparation of Section III of SB-205 (For Farming Units Consisting of Only One Tract).

For each farming unit consisting of only one tract, obtain the names and addresses of all producers on the farming unit and their percentage shares of the 1938 sugar beet crop, as specified in their leasing or operating agreement, from columns (e), (f), and (g), respectively, of Section II of SB-202.

Preparation of Section I of SB-205A.

Except as otherwise provided herein, the number of decimal places to which entries in Section I of SB-205A are to be expressed shall be as follows: All entries except entries in columns (6) and (7) and in the heading of column (15) shall be expressed in tenths; entries in column (6) shall be expressed in hundredths; and entries in column (7) and in the heading of column (15) shall be expressed in thousandths. The instructions for rounding entries and the results of computations in Section II of SB-205 shall apply with respect to Section I of SB-205A.

Column (1). Identify each tract for which data are to be entered by the ACP farm numbers or work sheet numbers used on SB-202.

Column (2). Enter the number of acres planted to sugar beets for harvest in 1938 on each tract. Obtain such entries from column (c) of Section II of SB-202. Obtain and enter the total of this column.

Column (3). Enter the number of acres of sugar beets on each tract, which were abandoned for any reason. Obtain such entries from the space beneath the table in Section II of SB-202. Obtain and enter the total of this column.

Column (4) Enter the number of acres of sugar beets harvested from each tract. Obtain such entries from column (d) of Section II of SB-202. Obtain and enter the total of this column. The total of this column plus the total of column (3) must equal the total of column (2). In case of a difference, recheck the totals of the three columns to locate and correct the error.

Column (5). Enter the number of tons of sugar beets harvested and marketed for the production of sugar from each tract. Obtain such entries from column (5) of SB-207. Obtain and enter the total of this column.

Column (6). Enter the percentage of sugar content of the sugar beets marketed from each tract. Obtain such entry from column (6) of SB-207. In the case of a farming unit from which sugar beets were marketed under an "individual test contract," an entry shall be made for each tract, although in some cases, the entry for two or more tracts may be the same. In the case of a farming unit from which sugar beets were marketed under any type of agreement other than an "individual test contract," an entry need be made only in the first line of column (6) unless sugar beets from the farming unit were marketed to more than one factory, in which case enter in such column for each tract the average percentage of sugar content for the factory to which the sugar beets from such tract were marketed.

Obtain the weighted average percentage of sugar content for the farming unit, to be entered in the space for the total of column (6). In the case of a farming unit from which sugar beets were marketed under "individual test contracts," obtain such weighted average as follows:

1. Multiply each entry in column (5) by the corresponding entry in column (6).

2. Add the results obtained in step 1.
3. Divide the result obtained in step 2 by the total of column (5). Enter such result in the space for the total of column (6).

In the case of a farming unit from which sugar beets were marketed under other than an "individual test contract," the entry to be made in the space for the total of column (6) will be the same as the entry on the first line in column (6), except where sugar beets from one farming unit are marketed to more than one factory, in which case, a weighted average percentage of sugar content shall be obtained in the manner set forth in the preceding paragraph.

Column (7). Enter the rate of commercially recoverable sugar per ton of sugar beets. For a farming unit from which sugar beets were contracted to be marketed under an "individual test contract," enter the rate, which, according to SB-111, is the correct rate of commercially recoverable sugar for sugar beets of the percentage of sugar content shown in column (6). For a farming unit from which sugar beets were marketed under other than an "individual test contract," enter in column (7) the result obtained by multiplying the entry or entries in column (6) by .194. If only one entry has been made in column (6), only one entry need be made in column (7).

Obtain the rate of commercially recoverable sugar per ton of sugar beets for the farming unit, to be entered in the space for the total of column (7). In the case of a farming unit from which sugar beets were marketed under an "individual test contract," enter the rate, which, according to SB-111, is the correct rate for sugar beets of the sugar content shown in the space for the total of column (6). In the case of a farming unit from which sugar beets were marketed under other than an "individual test contract," obtain the rate to be entered in the space for the total of column (7) by multiplying the entry in the space for the total of column (6) by .194.

Column (8). Enter the total production of sugar for each tract. Obtain such entry by multiplying the entries in column (5) by the corresponding entries in column (7).

Obtain the entry to be made in the space for the total of column (8) by multiplying the total of column (5) by the entry in the space for the total of column (7). Add the entries in column (8). If the total of such entries differs from the result entered in the space for the total, proceed as follows:

1. Recompute the weighted average percentage of sugar content, rounding the result to the nearest thousandth instead of the nearest hundredth.
2. Recompute all entries in column (7) including the entry in the space for the total of such column, rounding to the nearest ten-thousandth. Multiply each entry in column (6) by .1906 in a case where an "individual test contract" is in use and by .194 in a case where any other type of contract is in use. Do not use SB-111 in such cases.

3. Recompute all entries in column (8) on the basis of the new rates and obtain a new total for such column.

If, after multiplying the total of column (5) by the new rate entered in the space for the total of column (7), the result still differs from the total of the entries in column (8), carry the weighted average percentage of sugar content and the rate of commercially recoverable sugar one decimal place further. In the case of a farming unit from which sugar beets were marketed under other than an "individual test contract" to only one factory, no difference should ever exist between the total of the entries in column (8) and the product of the total of column (5) and the rate of commercially recoverable sugar in the space for the total of column (7) and, therefore, in such cases it will not be necessary to carry the decimals in the spaces for totals of columns (6) and (7) beyond the usual number of places.

Column (9). Enter the normal yield of commercially recoverable sugar per acre for the farming unit. Obtain this entry from column (37) of SB-209. The entry need be made only on the first line in column (9).

Column (10). Enter on each line on which an entry appears in column (3) the result obtained by multiplying the entry on the same line in column (3) by the entry in column (9). Obtain and enter the total of column (10). Such total must equal the result obtained by multiplying the total of the entries in column (3) by the entry in column (9).

Column (11). Enter on each line in this column the result obtained by dividing the entry on the corresponding line in column (10) by 3.0. Do not multiply by a decimal to obtain these results since differences in rounding of fractions may result. Enter in the space provided for the total of column (11) the result obtained by dividing the total of column (10) by 3.0. This entry must agree with the total of the entries in column (11), although any difference due solely to the rounding of fractions may be disregarded.

Column (12). Enter on each line in this column the result obtained by multiplying the entry on the corresponding line in column (4) by the entry in column (9). Obtain and enter the total of column (12). Such total must equal the result obtained by multiplying the total of column (4) by the entry in column (9).

Column (13). Enter on each line in this column the result obtained by multiplying the entry on the corresponding line in column (12) by 0.8. Enter in the space provided for the total of column (13) the result obtained by multiplying the total of column (12) by 0.8. This entry must agree with the total of the entries in column (13), although any difference due solely to the rounding of fractions may be disregarded.

Column (14). Enter on each line in this column the result obtained by subtracting from the entry on the corresponding line in column (13) the entry on the corresponding line in column (8). Enter zero (0) on any line on which the entry in column (8) equals or exceeds the entry in column (13). Obtain and enter the total of column (14). Such total is not intended to represent the amount of sugar for which a deficiency payment will be made with respect to the farming unit.

Column (15). Before any entries are made in this column for the individual tracts, enter in the space for the total of such column the result obtained by subtracting from the total of column (13), the total of column (8). Thereafter, divide the total of column (15) by the total of column (14) and enter the result in the blank space in the heading of column (15). Then multiply each entry in column (14) by the factor entered in the heading of column (15) and enter the results on the corresponding lines in column (15). The total of the resulting entries in column (15) must agree with the entry already made in the space for the total of such column, although any difference due solely to the rounding of fractions may be disregarded.

Column (16). Enter on each line in this column the result obtained by adding the entries on the same line in columns (8), (11), and (15). Enter in the space for the total of column (16) the result obtained by adding the totals of columns (8), (11), and (15). Such entry must agree with the total of the entries in column (16), although any difference due solely to the rounding of fractions may be disregarded.

Preparation of Section II of SB-205A.

Except as otherwise provided herein, entries in columns (4), (5), and (6) of Section II of SB-205A shall be expressed in tenths, and entries in columns (3) and (7) of such section shall be expressed in hundredths. The instructions for rounding entries and the results of computations in Section II of SB-205 shall apply with respect to Section II of SB-205A.

Column (1). Enter the names of all producers on the farming unit. Obtain such names from column (e) of Section II of SB-202. Enter the name of the operator-producer on the first line and before entering the second name, leave sufficient lines for the data with respect to all tracts in which such operator-producer has an interest. Similarly, if any other producer has an interest in more than one tract, leave sufficient lines for the data with respect to such tracts.

Column (2). Enter in this column the ACP numbers or work sheet numbers, of the tracts with respect to which the various producers share in the crop. Obtain such numbers from column (a) of Section II of SB-202.

Column (3). Enter the percentage share of the crop on each tract to which each producer is entitled under the lease or operating agreement relating to such tract. Obtain such entries from column (g) of Section II of SB-202.

Column (4). Enter the amount of sugar for payment with respect to each tract. Obtain such entries from column (16) of Section I.

Column (5). Enter on each line in this column the result obtained by multiplying the entry on the same line in column (3) by the entry on the same line in column (4). Obtain and enter the total of column (5). Such total must equal the total of column (16) of Section I, although any difference due solely to the rounding of fractions may be disregarded.

Column (6). Enter in this column on the line opposite the name of each producer the total of the entries in column (5) for such producer. For example, if a producer has an interest in three tracts on the farming unit, there should be three entries in column (5) for such producer and the total of such entries shall be entered in column (6) opposite the producer's name. Obtain and enter the total of column (6). Such total must agree with the total of column (5), and also with the total of column (16) of Section I, although any difference between the total of column (6) and the total of column (16) of Section I, which is due solely to the rounding of fractions, may be disregarded.

Column (7). Enter in this column the result obtained by dividing each entry in column (6) by the total of column (6). Such entries shall be rounded to the nearest hundredth, unless the total of column (6) is in excess of 3000.0, in which case such entries shall be rounded to the nearest thousandth. The total of this column must be 100.00 and if, due to the rounding of fractions, such total is not exactly 100.00, the highest individual entry in column (7) shall be adjusted so that the total will be 100.00.

Transfer of Data from SB-205A to SB-205 and Completion of SB-205.

When all forms SB-205A have been completed, transfer data from SB-205A to SB-205 and complete SB-205 as follows:

1. Transfer the total of column (2) of Section I of SB-205A to item 1 of Section II of SB-205.
2. Transfer the total of column (3) of Section I of SB-205A to item 2 and also to item 11 of Section II of SB-205. Enter "XX" in items 2 and 11 of Section II of SB-205 if no acreage was abandoned. At the time this transfer is made, enter the cause of abandonment in the space beneath item 2 of Section II of SB-205. Obtain such entry from the space beneath the table in Section II of SB-202.
3. Transfer the total of column (4) of Section I of SB-205A to item 3 of Section II of SB-205. Enter "XX" in a case of total acreage abandonment.
4. Transfer the total of column (5) of Section I of SB-205A to item 4 of Section II of SB-205. Enter "XX" if the entry in item 3 is "XX".
5. Transfer the entry in the space for the total of column (6) of Section I of SB-205A to item 5 (a) or item 5(b) of Section II of SB-205. If the sugar beets from the farming unit were marketed under an "individual test contract", make such entry in item 5 (a). If the sugar beets from the farming unit were marketed under any other type of agreement, make such entry in item 5 (b). Enter "XX" in the space in which no percentage is entered.
6. Transfer the entry in the space for the total of column (7) of Section I of SB-205A to item 6 of Section II of SB-205. Enter "XX" if the entry in item 4 is "XX".

7. Transfer the total of column (8) of Section I of SB-205A to item 7 of Section II of SB-205. Enter "XX" if the entry in item 4 is "XX".
8. Transfer the entry in column (9) of Section I of SB-205A to item 8 of Section II of SB-205 and verify such entry by checking against column (37) of SB-209.
9. Items 9 and 10 of Section II of SB-205 shall be completed in the same manner as such items are completed for farming units consisting of only one tract.
10. Transfer the total of column (10) of Section I of SB-205A to item 12 of Section II of SB-205. Enter "XX" if the entry in item 11 is "XX".
11. Transfer the total of column (11) of Section I of SB-205A to item 13 of Section II of SB-205. Enter "XX" if the entry in item 11 is "XX".
12. Transfer the total of column (12) of Section I of SB-205A to item 14 of Section II of SB-205. Enter "XX" if the entry in item 3 is "XX".
13. Transfer the total of column (13) of Section I of SB-205A to item 15 of Section II of SB-205. Enter "XX" if the entry in item 14 is "XX".
14. Transfer the total of column (15) of Section I of SB-205A to item 16 of Section II of SB-205. Enter "XX" if the entry in item 7 is equal to or greater than the entry in item 15. At the time this transfer is made, ascertain and enter the cause of deficiency, if any, in the space beneath item 16 of Section II of SB-205.
15. Transfer the names of producers from column (1) of Section II of SB-205A to column (a) of Section III of SB-205.
16. Transfer the addresses of the producers from column (b) of Section II of SB-202 to column (b) of Section III of SB-205.
17. Transfer the entries from column (7) of Section II of SB-205A to column (c) of Section III of SB-205.

PART III. DESIGNATION OF ACREAGE ABANDONMENT  
AND CROP DEFICIENCY AREAS

When all forms SB-205 have been completed the county committee shall determine whether the county or any local producing area within the county may be designated as an acreage abandonment and crop deficiency area.

Local producing area is defined as all contiguous farming units in a county which are found by the State committee to be similar with respect to types of soil, or with respect to topography. Farming units separated by any natural barrier such as mountains, or by large areas of land, shall not be included within the same local producing area.

The county committee shall determine the number of farming units in the county for which the entry in item 10 of Section II of SB-205 is less than 80 percent. If such number is 10 percent or more of the total number of farming units in the county on which sugar beets were planted for harvest in 1938 the county committee shall prepare a certification similar to the following and shall transmit such certification to the State committee.

CERTIFICATION OF ENTIRE COUNTY AS  
ABANDONMENT AND DEFICIENCY AREA--  
1938 SUGAR BEET PROGRAM

I, a member of the county committee of \_\_\_\_\_ county, hereby certify that the county committee has determined from the records of all of the farming units in the county upon which sugar beets were planted for harvest in 1938 that on 10% or more of such farming units, the actual yields of commercially recoverable sugar were less than 80% of the respective normal yields from the planted sugar beet acreage for such farming units because of drought, flood, storm, freeze, disease, or insects.

The county committee, therefore, designates the entire county of \_\_\_\_\_ as a sugar beet acreage abandonment and crop deficiency area.

For the County Committee: \_\_\_\_\_

If the entry in item 10 of Section II of SB-205 is less than 80 percent for less than 10 percent of the total number of farming units in the county on which sugar beets were planted for harvest in 1938, the county committee shall determine whether the entry in item 10 of Section II of SB-205 is less than 80 percent for 10 percent or more of the farming units on which sugar beets were planted for harvest in 1938 in any local producing area in the county. If the county committee desires to designate any such local producing area or areas as an acreage abandonment and crop deficiency area or areas, the county committee shall prepare a certification similar to the following for each such area and shall transmit such certifications to the State Committee:

CERTIFICATION OF LOCAL PRODUCING AREA  
AS ABANDONMENT AND DEFICIENCY AREA--  
1938 SUGAR BEET PROGRAM

I, a member of the county committee of \_\_\_\_\_ county, hereby certify that the county committee has determined from the records of the farming units covered by the farming unit summaries numbered \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_, which are all of the farming units upon which sugar beets were planted for harvest in 1938 in a local producing area consisting of contiguous sugar beet producing farming units which are similar with respect to types of soil or with respect to topography, that on 10% or more of such farming units the actual yields of commercially recoverable sugar were less than 80% of the respective normal yields from the planted sugar beet acreage for such farming units because of drought, flood, storm, freeze, disease, or insects.

The county committee, therefore, designates the local producing area in which the above listed farming units are located as a sugar beet acreage abandonment and crop deficiency area.

For the County Committee: \_\_\_\_\_

PART IV. APPROVAL OF INDIVIDUAL FARMING UNITS  
FOR ABANDONMENT AND DEFICIENCY PAYMENTS

When all forms SB-205 and SB-205A for the county have been completed and acreage abandonment and crop deficiency areas, if any, have been designated, all forms SB-205 on which entries other than "XX" appear in either or both of items 13 and 16 of Section II shall be separated from the remaining forms SB-205 and the county committee shall determine which farms are to be approved for abandonment and deficiency payments.

Each case shall be carefully examined and approval shall be given only after the committee has determined that the farming unit is in an area which has been designated as an abandonment and deficiency area, and that, to the best of the committee's knowledge and belief, any abandoned sugar beet acreage or any acreage with respect to which there was a crop deficiency was acreage suitable for the production of sugar beets and that such acreage was cared for up until the time of abandonment or harvest, as the case may be, in a manner which could have been expected, under average conditions, to produce a normal crop of sugar beets. Moreover, approval shall not be given unless the abandonment or deficiency was directly due to drought, flood, storm, freeze, disease, or insects. If the committee has reason to believe

that the abandonment or deficiency was due to any other cause, such as neglect on the part of the producer, the farming unit must not be approved for an abandonment or deficiency payment. The committee should be able to obtain helpful information with respect to the cause of abandonment or deficiency in any case, from the field representative of the sugar company.

If a farming unit consisting of one tract on which there was abandonment of sugar beet acreage is not approved for an abandonment payment, the entry in item 13 of Section II of SB-205 shall be circled. Similarly, if a farming unit consisting of one tract on which there was a crop deficiency of harvested sugar beet acreage is not approved for a deficiency payment, the entry in item 16 of Section II of SB-205 shall be circled.

If a farming unit consisting of more than one tract is not approved for an abandonment payment, or if part of the abandonment acreage on such a farming unit is not approved for such payment, the appropriate acreage figure in column (3) of Section I of SB-205A shall be circled. The entries in columns (10) and (11) which correspond to the encircled entries shall be deleted and the corresponding entries in column (16) of Section I and columns (4) to (7), inclusive, of Section II shall be corrected. The affected totals and the transfers to Sections II and III of SB-205 shall also be corrected.

If a farming unit consisting of more than one tract is not approved for a deficiency payment, the entries in column (15) of Section I of SB-205A shall be deleted, and all entries in column (16) of Section I and in columns (4) to (7), inclusive, of Section II shall be corrected. The affected totals and the transfers to SB-205 shall also be corrected.

